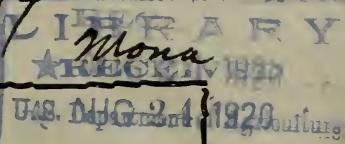


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1914



SUPPLEMENTARY INDEX
PRICE LIST
OF THE
MONTARIOSO INDEX
NURSERY INDEX



INDEX

Nursery located on the Mission Ridge Road
Santa Barbara, California

'A Garden is a Lovesome Spot, God Wot'

Originality in garden planting is the attraction of a home. A garden should be a place of interest in proportion to the thought and care given it; a place for friends to congregate and just as the pictures on the wall reflect individual taste and personality, so do the plants in the garden.

In presenting this catalog, we suggest a few of the rare, unusual, ornamental and useful trees and shrubs that could be used very well for the purpose.

The MONTARIOSO NURSERY is located in the City of Santa Barbara, Cal., on the Mission Ridge Road, one mile east of the Old Mission, at 800 ft. above sea level. It contains most comprehensive collection of specimen plants from all parts of the world, many of them quite unique in the U. S.

Prices quoted are understood net for cash, f. o. b. Santa Barbara.

After delivery to the Railway, Steamer or Express Companies, our responsibility ceases entirely, plants traveling at purchaser's risk.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE
AND REMITTANCES TO

Montarioso Nursery

P. O. BOX 1500

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., U. S. A.

Supplementary Price List

of New Introductions by Dr. F. Franceschi

1914

Section I.—PALMS

CHAMAEROPS *Humilis Dactylocarpa*, Southern Europe. Similar to the type in all but the fruits which are longer and shaped like dates. 1 year, 50c.

CHAMAEDOREA *Eliator*, Mexico. Tallest of all Chamaedoreas, making exceedingly graceful clumps, most suitable for lawns, stands sun better than other kinds. In pots, \$2 and up.

CHAMAEDOREA *Ernesti Augusti*, Mexico. Quite dwarf; broad bifid leaves, not divided like others, quite distinct and ornamental. In pots, \$2 and up.

CHAMAEDOREA sp. Costa Rica, Costa Rica. A newly imported plant, showing quick growth and similar appearance as *C. eliator*. 3 and 4-in. pots, from 50c up.

COCOS *Australis*, true, Argentine and Uruguay. There commonly called "pindo," and not to be confused with the short-stemmed, spiny, glaucus leaved, uncertain kinds grown under that name in California. Hardier and making a better growth than the ordinary *C. plumosa (romanzoffiana)* of which many authorities consider this to be only a southern form. The only large specimen (now 13 years old) to be seen at Montarioso. Price of same \$140; 1 year old 50c; 2 years \$1.

ERYTHEA *Armata*, Lower California. The striking Blue Palm, known also as *Brahea glauca* and *B. Roezlii*; probably the most silvery of all palms. Although naturally growing on the dry sides of deep canons, it will develop wonderfully if allowed plenty of water and it makes one of the finest ornaments for lawns. From 50c up.

JUBEA *Spectabilis*, Chile. One of the most hardy palms enduring alike heat and drought and many degrees of cold. If liberally treated will grow fast enough and build huge, majestic trunks in a few years time. From 50c up.

PHOENIX *Dactylifera* "Arishite." Seedlings from one of the date bearing palms under cultivation in Arizona. 4-in. pot, 50c.

PHOENIX *Roebelinii*, Siam. To be sure the prettiest of all kinds of dates; especially when grown under glass. Attains only a few feet in height and does very well in Southern California. 4-in. pots, 50c

PHOENIX Rupicula, India. Makes quite an attractive clump; leaves dark green, and very wavy, good lawn plant. From 50c to \$40.

CYCAS Revoluta, China and Japan. The so called "sago palm" a fine decorative plant for small lawns, terraces etc., Strong plants \$5.

DIOON Edule, Mexico. One of the finest and choicest of cycads, to be used as the above. Strong plant \$10.

ENCEPHALARTUS horrida, southern Africa. Trunks sometimes very wooly, leaves at times glaucous; for use same as above. Strong plant \$5.

MACROZIAMA Spiralis, Australia. Very choice and remarkable; long feathery fronds twisting in spiral shape. Strong plant \$25.

Section II.—BAMBOOS

ARUNDINARIA Debilis, High mountains of Ceylon and the Philippines. Does not run, but grows in clumps like *A. Falcata* and *A. Falconieri*, being finer and dwarfer than either. 4-in. pots \$1 and up.

ARUNDINARIA Falcata, Northwestern Himalayas. The "feathery bamboo" growing in clumps and so much admired for lawns. This and the following being raised from seed are sure to grow and not to bloom and die for at least 30 years. From 50c up.

ARUNDINARIA Falconieri, Nepal and Kumam. Not quite as tall as the preceding, stems thinner, stands somewhat more frost. 50c up.

ARUNDINARIA Marmorea, Northern Japan. Thickly set wiry canes, solid, no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. in diameter, very hardy. \$1.

BAMBUSA Vulgaris Aurea Variegata, India. Most striking of all bamboos now grown in gardens on account of its golden yellow stems stripped with green, each internode in a different way; strong plants in boxes \$5, in pots 75c.

BAMBUSA Arundinacea, India. The most widely distributed kind there, may attain height of 70 feet or over; stems spiny, up to 4-in. thick. 50c up to \$5.

BAMBUSA Fastuosa, Japan. Very hardy and of very distinct appearance; stems upright, perfectly cylindrical with no groove, clothed all over with thickly leaved branchlets of uniform length. From 50c up.

BAMBUSA Thouarsii, Madagascar. Hardest of all "Giant Bamboos" and intermediate in outline between the erect growing *D. latiflorus* and the horizontally spreading *B. vulgaris*. All sizes from 75c to \$25.

CHUSQUEA sp. Mexico, Mexico. A climbing bamboo just introduced from Mexico, a very fast grower and very ornamental. 4-in. pots \$1.

DENDROCALAMUS latiflorus, Formosa and Burmah. The so called "Giant Bamboo." The most desirable and most impressive Bamboo so far introduced. Stems 4-5 inches thick; height 50 feet and over; as straight as a rocket and heavily clothed with broad, long leaves, which keep at all seasons their color better than any other "giant bamboo." No garden of any extent in Southern California must lack one or more clumps of this truly majestic plant, which possesses also the advantage of being the quickest growing bamboo ever tried. 4-in. pots 35c, clumps \$1.50 a cane.

PHYLLOSTACHYS Mitis, China and Japan. Grows up to 60 feet in favorable conditions; the young shoots considered the best for eating as a vegetable; runs at a great distance like the two following. 4-in. pots 50c and up.

PHYLLOSTACHYS Quilloi, Japan. The kind that has made such a wonderful growth at the Tevis place, Los Portale, near Bakersfield, canes attaining 75 feet in height and over 5-in. in diameter. Pot grown 50c and up.

PHYLLOSTACHYS Viridi-Glaucescens, China. Commonly known as the "fish pole bamboo" and more widely planted than any other. From ground 50c and up. Pot grown 25c and up.

PHYLLOSTACHYS Henonis, China and Japan. Much resembling the well known P. Aurea, but with drooping branchlets and much more graceful. From 25c up.

Section III.—DECORATIVE PLANTS

AGAVE Attenuata, Southern Mexico. Building a slender trunk 3 to 4 feet high; with broad, glaucous, metallic shining leaves of soft texture, completely spineless. A striking plant suitable also for house culture. From 25c to \$20.

AGAVE Botterii, Mexico. A very fine species. 25c and up.

AGAVE Ferox, Mexico. Stemless, attaining large size, leaves deep green, armed with formidable thorns. 25c and up.

AGAVE Franceschiana, Mexico. Described and named by Prof. Trelease. 25c and up.

AGAVE Franzozini, Mexico. Attains a very large size, most decorative for its unique light blue color. 25c and up.

AGAVE Potatorum, Mexico. Producing "Pulque"; very ornamental. 25c up.

AGAVE Sisalana, Yucatan. Supplies the well known "sisal hemp" and is now planted very extensively in many countries for its fiber. 25c and up. Bulbils \$10 a thousand.

AGAVE Verschafeltii, Mexico. Leaves more or less bluish, flat spreading; spines red. 50c.

AGAVE Victoriae Reginae, Mexico. Leaves short, triangular, bluish green striped white. Small plants 25c and up.

ALOE Pachythyrsa, an improved variety of *A. frutescens* bearing much larger flowers. 35c and up.

ALOE Missionis, Hybrid (Hanburyana X Saponaria). Late bloomer; the inflorescence is in very large umbels like *A. Hanburyana*, while the plant is soboliferous like *A. Saponaria*. 35c and up.

ALPINIA Mutica, Borneo. Not quite as tall as the following, but the leaves are broader; flowers borne in erect panicles and opening perfectly. From 50c to \$5.

ALPINIA Nutans, India and Southern China. Of admirable scenic effect may attain height of 16 feet or over; its drooping panicles of pink, yellow and white flowers looking like orchids are most attractive. From 50c up.

BEAUCARNEA Guatemalensis, Guatemala. Will grow in a tree; young plants have a rosy tinge which make them very attractive. 35c.

BEAUCARNEA Recurvata, Mexico. Same as above only with very long, drooping leaves. 50c

BESCHORNERIA Decosteriana, Mexico. Stemless; leaves of soft texture, grey green; blooms every year in spring; tall spikes of green and red flowers. 25c and 50c.

BESCHORNERIA Tubiflora, Mexico. Similar to above; larger flowers. From 25c to 50c.

BESCHORNERIA sp. Cuernavaca, Mexico. Leaves longer than other kinds also flower scape much taller, quite showy for its rose colored bracts. 50c.

BILBERGIA Speciosa, West Indies. Leaves hardly spiny; flowers very pretty blue and green. 25c and 50c.

DANAE Racemosa, Greece and Asia Minor. Stemless; long arching fronds; leaves glossy as if varnished; a first class decorative plant. 50c.

DASYLIRION Quadrangulare, Northern Mexico. Almost stemless; leaves 6 feet and more long, quadrangular like those of rushes. 50c to \$5.

DRACAENA Hookerii, Natal. Leaves of a very light green color. Good house plant. 50c up.

DORYANTHES Palmeri, Queensland. Stemless; leaves 5 to 6 feet long; flowers scarlet opening in succession all along the nodding scape. 50c to \$5.

EUPHORBIA Canariensis, Tenerife. A tall growing cactus-like plant, with branching leafless stems. 35c and 50c.

EUPHORBIA Coerulescens, South Africa. Similar to above only bluish in color. 50c.

EUPHORBIA Dendroides, Southern Italy. Making tall clumps of sea-green color; crowned with large heads of white bracts in spring. Stands any amount of drought. Pot grown 25c and up.

EUPHORBIA Tirucalli, India. Quite a tree, branches cylindrical, dark green, leafless. Hedges made of them never touched by cattle. 25c and up.

FOURCROYA Gigantea Variegata, Mexico. Almost stemless; leaves dark green with large white stripe in center; sparingly toothed. 50c to \$5.

FOURCROYA Lindeni, Central America. A striking plant, leaves light green, richly bordered with yellow, attaining large size. 50c to \$20.

PAPYRUS Antiquorum, Syria and Egypt. The classical "Paper Plant." First class for scenic effect on large grounds, etc., as well as in city gardens. Also invaluable for inside decoration. All sizes 25c up.

PARATROPIA Steltzneriana, Guatemala. Very fast grower, with shiny palmate, bright green leaves. Makes capital house plant. 50c and up.

PHORMIUM Tenax Var, New Zealand. The variegated type of the common New Zealand flax, very beautiful and decorative. From 50c up.

STRELIZIA Niccolai, South Africa. Same habit as the famed "traveler's tree" but much hardier; very large, bird shaped white and blue flowers. From 35c up.

STRELIZIA Reginae, South Africa. Much smaller growing and mostly admired for its striking blue and yellow flowers, which give it the name of "bird of paradise." From 75c up.

XANTHOSOMA sp., Tropical Mexico. Belonging to the family of "Elephant Ear," quite striking for its large leaves. 50c and \$1.

YUCCA Gigantea, Guatemala. The undisputed queen of all Yuccas. Tall and branching; leaves emerald green; 4-in. broad and several feet long glittering in the sun. From 50c up.

Section IV.--TREES

ACER Oblongum, South America. Evergreen maple; a fine symmetrical growing tree, with striking foliage. Strong plants \$1.

ACACIA Koa, Hawaiian Islands. The best timber tree of the archipelago, rather slow grower, foliage similar to *A. melanoxylon*, but of a brighter green. 50c.

AGLAIA Odorata, Asia. Glossy foliage and beautiful white fragrant flowers. 50c.

- BAUHINIA Candicans, Asia. Very beautiful white flowers but deciduous. 35c and \$1.50.
- CAESALPINA sp. Nairobi, Africa. A very fast growing species; thorny and very striking in color. First plants ever offered. Strong plants \$1.
- CLETHRAB Arborea, Madeira. Shiny leaves and fragrant flowers. \$1.
- CONZATTIA Arborea, Mexico. Feathery leaves, very graceful and fast grower, semi deciduous. 35c to \$1.
- DOMBEYA Nairobiensis, Central Africa. Foliage very pretty as it changes to all shades of red. Flowers white with red stripes. \$1 and up
- FICUS Glabella, Java. A handsome tree, leaves looking as if varnished. 50c and \$1.
- FRAXINUS Dipetala, newly imported variety of ash. Very attractive in appearance. 50c.
- JACARANDA Cuspidifolia, Argentina. More feathery leaves and larger panicles of brighter blue flowers than the ordinary J. ovalifolia, will also stand more cold. 50c and \$1.
- LONCHOCARPUS Neirospatha, feathery shiny leaves, very attractive. 4-in pots, 50c and 75c.
- PANAX Elegans, Tropical countries. Very decorative plant with shiny leaves. Much finer than Aralia simboldtii and others. 75c.
- PODOCARPUS Elongata, Africa. Feathery leaves. 75c to \$2.
- QUERCUS Suber, southern Europe. Cork oak. 35c to \$1.50.
- STERCULIA Bidwillii, Australia. One of the best of the Sterculias for ornamental purposes. Semi-deciduous. 50c and up.
- STERCULIA Rupestris, Queensland. Quite distinct from all other kinds of bottle trees; leaves generally palmate, their segments reduced to narrow strips, stands drought and cold better than other kinds. 50c and \$1.
- TODDALIA Lai ceolata, Transvaal. "White iron wood," a medium size tree with elegant foliage and very strong timber. 50c and \$1.
- TRICUSPIDARIA Dependens, small shiny leaves, white flowers bell shaped, fragrant. 50c to \$2.

Section V.—SHRUBS

ABROPHYLLUM Ornans, New South Wales. A tall handsome shrub; leaves ovate, crenulate up to 6-in. long; flowers small yellowish in small panicles. 50c to \$1.50.

ACACIA Acinacea, Victoria and South Australia. Quite bushy and very floriferous. 25c and 50c.

ACACIA *Podalyriaefolia*, Queensland. One of the prettiest kinds, for its peculiar shaped nearly glaucous foliage and most elegant panicles of clear yellow flowers. 50c and \$1.

ADATHODA *Vasica*, Northern India. Tall and low branched; leaves light green of large size; flowers in erect panicles pink and white. 25c and 50c.

ANISACANTHUS *Conzattii*, Mexico. Discovered quite recently; willow like branches and leaves; profusely covered with bright red flowers. 35c and 50c.

BERBERIS *Darwinii*, Tierra del Fuego. Low and spreading; new growth tinged with red; leaves small, shiny; flowers orange color; berries black. 25c and 50c.

BERBERIS *Dealbata*, Mexico. Leaves rounded, hardly spiny, whitish underneath; flowers clear yellow. 35c and 50c.

BERBERIS *Jamesoni*, Ecuador. Leaves bright green, shiny; flowers orange color; one of the prettiest. 35c and 50c.

BOUARDIA *Triphylla*, Mexico. Of comparatively dwarf growth; flowers brick red. 35c, 50c and \$1.

BOUVARDIA, President Garfield. A very pretty shade of pink. 50c.

BOUVARDIA *Humboldtii Corymbiflora*. The beautiful white bouvardia with very big fragrant white flowers. 50c.

BOUVARDIA, The Bride. Same as above but smaller flowers. 50c.

CANDOLLEA *Cuneiformis*, West Australia. Very pretty and compact growing, with wedge shape leaves; bright yellow flowers like single roses. 25c and 50c.

CLERODENDRON *Trichonotum*, Japan. Very hardy; flowers white and pink; the azure blue fruits born on a star shaped, glossy, scarlet calyx. 25c and 50c.

COMAROSTACHYLOS *Diversifolia*, Santa Cruz Island. A species of Manzanita with green leaves and branches of small fruit resembling strawberries. 50c to \$1.

CONVOLVULUS *Cneorum*, South Europe. Very silvery foliage and pure white flowers. 50c.

COPROSMA *Stockii*, New Zealand. Variegated white in the green leaf; very pretty and trailing and quite rare. 50c and \$1.

CYTISUS *Capitatus*, Southern Europe. Dwarf and creeping, large yellow flowers. 35c and up.

DOMBEYA *Cayeuxii*, Garden hybrid, newly introduced, leaves more hispid than *D. spectabilis*; the intense rose umbels of flowers, drooping not erect. \$1.

DOMBEYA *Nataliensis*, Natal. Leaves glabrous and shiny; flowers snow white, starts to bloom in October and November.

DOMBEYA Acutangula, Madagascar and Mauritius. Plant very vigorous, leaves large, flowers rose colored. 50c. and up.

DURANTA Lorentzii, Argentina. Newly introduced and likely hardier than other kinds; foliage often tinged with black; the bluish flowers of good size; the bright yellow berries larger than *D. Plumieri*. 35c and 50c.

ENCELIA Adenopoda, Mexico. A tall, much branched shrub; terminal heads of pure white very fragrant flowers; foliage also very agreeably scented. 25c and 50c.

EUPATORIUM Paccuarenze, Northern Mexico. Half woody; foliage very light green; the fluffy white flowers in much branched panicles, produced all winter, of the most exquisite vanilla scent. 35c and 50c.

EUPHORBIA Pulcherrima Alba, Mexico. "White Poinsettia" a very rare variety, has white bracts; never before offered in this country. 50c and \$1.

DODONEA Thunbergiana, Australia. Very pretty small tree for its light green foliage. 50c and up.

GREVILLEA Hilliana, Australia. A new most beautiful species with very silver leaves on the under side. 50c and \$1.

HANDEMBERGIA Monophylla Rosea, East Australia. Four to six feet; bright green foliage; flowers pea shaped, rose colored, all through the winter. 25c and 50c.

HETEROMELES Arbutifolia, California. Called "Toyon," holly berry and Christmas berry. 35c, 50c and 75c.

HIBISCUS Arnottianus, Hawaiian Islands. 1500 to 3000 feet elevation, grows up to 20 feet; foliage broad, shiny, with red veins; flowers large white, newly introduced.

HIBISCUS Mutabilis, India. Attains size of small tree, flowers large changing from white to rose and red. 50c and up.

HIBISCUS Collerii, Polynesia. Very distinct and striking for its large, single, salmon-pink orange flowers. 25c.

HIBISCUS hybrids from Honolulu. 35c and 50c.

HYPERICUM Patalum Henryi, Asia. Creeping and dense foliage with very large yellow flowers. 50c.

INGENHAUSIA Triloba, Arizona, Northern Mexico. Half woody shrub; leaves three lobed, mallow like flowers, lemon yellow turning to pink. 25c and 50c.

IOCHROMA Fuchsoides Album. A pure white variety originated at Montarioso. 25c and 50c.

JUSTICIA Quadrifida Compacta, Brazil. A variety originated at Montarioso not straggling like the type, but very compact and of a very peculiar emerald green color; flowers orange scarlet, almost all the year around. 35c, 50c and 75c.

LEPTOSPERMUM Flavescens, Queensland to Tasmania. A tall shrub; leaves linear, shiny; flowers white; sure to do well near the ocean like the well-known *L. laevigatum*. 35c and 50c.

LIPPIA Ligustrina, Arizona and Texas. Tall growing, leaves minute, greyish green; numberless, very long spikes of delicately scented small white flowers; stands drought well. 25c and 50c.

MALVASTRUM Capense, South Africa. Low and much branched; covered for many months with its pretty rose colored, mallow like flowers which last very long in water. 25c and 35c.

MEDICAGO Arborea, Southern Europe. Tree Alfalfa; heart wood hard and black as ebony; pea shaped flowers, deep yellow. 35c and 50c.

MELIA Semperflorens, Japan. Only a few feet high; its panicles of light lavender flowers, delicately scented, appearing all the time. 25c and 50c.

PHYLLANTUS Junglandifolius, Santo Domingo. Quite tall and symmetrical growing; foliage of metallic lustre. 50c and 75c.

PIMELEA Ligustrina, New South Wales and Tasmania. An erect shrub; leaves thin, light green, flowers white in rather large globular heads; very fast growing. 35c and 50c.

PITTOSPORUM Heterophyllum, South Africa. Quite distinct from any other, its long flexible branches spreading over the ground; flowers creamy white, fragrant; berries yellow. 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.25.

PITTOSPORUM Bicolor, Australia. A new sp. on the type of *P. undulatum*, but much more beautiful. \$1.

RAPHIOLEPIS Japonica, Japan. Dwarf, compact growing; leaves coriaceous, dark green; pretty white, fragrant flowers in umbels; berries black shiny. Strong plants \$1.25

RHAMNUS Ilicifolia, California. Very pretty small leaves and covered with small red berries in late spring and keeps them for several months. 50c and up.

ROBINIA Neo-Mexicana, Mexico. Flowers pink and feathery foliage, a pretty combination for a pretty shrub. 50c.

TAMARIX Kashgarica, Turkestan. Feathery, bluish leaves; flowers intense pink, in long panicles in late summer; sure to be hardy in the eastern states. 25c and 50c.

TECOMA Sambucifolia, Cuba and South America. Finest of all yellow flowered species as yet introduced; flowers also very fragrant. 35c and 50c.

VINCA Rosea Var. Tota Alba, Madagascar. This pure white variety makes the prettiest border to red flowered shrubs. 25c and up.

Section VI.

ECONOMIC and FRUIT BEARING PLANTS

✓ **ABERIA** Caffra, South Africa. There called the kai-apple; a thorny shrub; fruits size of a small apple; will stand some frost. 35c to \$1.25.

- ✓ ANONA Cherimolia, Peru. The "cirimoya" by some people wrongly called "custard apple," this being the west Indian name for *A. reticulata*. A small bushy tree, with broad, aromatic leaves and all spice fragrant flowers; fruits attaining 2 lbs. or more in weight. 35c to \$1.25.
- ✓ ANONA Cherimolia Mammilaris, Mexico. Grows faster and stands more cold than the above; fruits of excellent quality, sure to stand shipping at a great distance. 50c to \$1.50.
- ✓ ANONA Cherimolia Var. Pyrimiformis, Chile. Probably hardier than other varieties; fruits pear shaped, of very good quality. 50c and \$1.
- ✓ ASIMINA Triloba, United States. Small tree, has fragrant flowers and a good size fruit which is aromatic and liked by most people. \$1.
- ✓ CAPPARIS Spinosa, Southern Europe. Yields capers, so much prized for salads and sauces. Also capital for rockeries, old walls, etc., for its beautiful flowers. Pot grown 25c.
- ✓ CAPSICUM Baccatum, from Texas, southward. In Texas called "bird pepper" from wild turkeys being very fond of it. Supplies the bulk of the "Cayenne pepper" of commerce. 25c.
- ✓ CAPSICUM Frutescens, South America. True "Cayenne pepper" made with its red berries. 25c.
- ✓ CARISSA Grandiflora, South Africa. Known as the "Natal plum"; compact growing, dark green and spiny; flowers large, white, jas mine-scented; fruits size of a Damson, bright red. 25c, 50c and 75c.
- ✓ CARISSA Edulis, Nairobi. Very fast grower and very spiny, suitable for hedges; flowers white and pink, very sweet; berries black of small size but produced in the greatest profusion. 35c and 50c.
- ✓ CASIMIROA Edulis, Mexico. Called "zapote blanco" or "white zapote," growing to quite a size tree. 25c to \$1.50.
- ✓ CAMELLIA Thea, China. The well-known "tea-plant," a pretty evergreen shrub; flowers white, like small size camelia. 50c and \$1.
- ✓ CATHA Edulis, Arabia etc. The celebrated "Kath" of the Arabs and Abyssinians a decoction of its leaves or chewing them, having powerful recuperating and stimulating properties. 50c.
- ✓ COUSSAPOA Brownii, Venezuela and Brazil. A handsome tree; foliage like a ficus; fruits like mulberries, small, yellow, very sweet. 50c and 75c.
- ✓ CRATAEGUS Mexicana, Mexico. There called tecolote, fruits look like and taste like small apples. 25c.
- ✓ EUGENIA Jambos, India. The rose apple, fruits large, rose scented; foliage very shiny and handsome. 25c and 50c.
- ✓ EUGENIA Pitanga, Brazil and Argentina. A tall shrub, with very handsome foliage, fruits like a small tomato. Pleasant to eat and very good for jelly. 50c and up.
- ✓ FEIJOA Sellowiana, var. Macrocarpa, Uruguay, Argentina and Southern Brazil. An extra vigorous variety of this promising fruit; grows faster than any other, fruits almost cylindrical 4-in. long. 50c to \$1.

- ✓ FICUS Pseudo-carica, Harrar Abyssinia. Extra vigorous grower, becoming the most used species of capri fig. 35c and up.
- ✓ GREIGIA Sphacelata, Chile. A species of pineapple, grey leaves with rather a nice fruit. 50c.
- ✓ GUETTARDA Speciosa, Tropical Asia and Africa. A very small tree with broad glossy leaves; flowers white, smelling like cloves; fruits size and color of oranges, with few large seeds and very pleasant pulp. \$1.
- ✓ LUCUMA Salicifolia, Mexico. "zapote borracho" one of the best native fruit there. 50c and up.
- ✓ MIMUSOPS Elengi, India. A very handsome evergreen tree; flowers used in perfumery; fruits edible. 50c.
- ✓ PERSEA Gratissima, Mexico. The "Ahuacate," a beautiful tree, bearing fine edible fruits, for which steadily increasing demand has come up all thru the United States. Seedling 25c and up. Special prices on quantities. Prices of Budded varieties of the above on application.
- ✓ PIPER Nigrum, India. The black pepper of commerce, a small creeping plant. 50c.
- ✓ PSIDIUM Araca, Brazil. The best variety of the yellow strawberry guava. 25c.
- ✓ PSIDIUM Litorale, Brazil. Another good variety of the yellow strawberry guava. 25c and up.
- ✓ TAMARINDUS Indica, India. The tamarind, a magnificent shade tree; pods full of pleasant subacid pulp. \$1.
- ✓ SOLANUM Guatemalense, Guatemala. There called pepino; small plant, bearing oblong fruits taste of which is like musk melon. 25c.
- ✓ VANILLA Planifolia, Tropical America. The true vanilla of commerce; a climber belonging to the orchid family; will succeed only where high temperature and permanent moisture are combined together. 75c and \$1.

Section VII.—CLIMBERS

ALOE Ciliaris, South Africa. Stems very slender; leaves brilliant green; flowers bright scarlet; very effective for rockeries. 25c and up.

ANTIGONON Leptopus, Mexico. "Cadena de amor" "Rosa de montaña" and "San miguelito" are all pretty names for this exceedingly pretty plant, which will look at its best if its wiry stems will be allowed to scramble over boulders and display the daintiness of clear pink flowers. Extra strong plants \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS Decumbens, South Africa. Drooping down in long fes-toons of sea-green color; berries large, white translucent. 35c and 50c.

- ASPARAGUS** Scandens De-flexus, South Africa. Fine and graceful; much preferable for hanging baskets; berries orange red. 35c, 50c and \$1.
- ASPARAGUS** sp., Central Africa. Fast Growing; foliage somewhat similar to *A. Sprengeri* but not so coarse. Strong plants 50c and \$1.
- BIGNONIA** Tweediana, River Plate. Self clinging with hooked hands, light green, minute leaves; large golden yellow flowers in spring. 25c and up.
- BIGNONIA** Venusta, Brazil. One of our best climbers; foliage emerald green hanging down gracefully covered with a sheet of clear orange flowers from September till May. 35c, 50c and \$1.
- BOWIEA** Volubilis, Natal. Bulbous; long drooping; mostly leafless stems, looking like varnish; flowers greenish, fruits brown; suitable for hanging baskets. 25c and 50c.
- BUDDLEIA** Madagascariensis Splendens. An improved variety originated in our grounds, more vigorous and picturesque than the type and with longer panicles of flowers of more intense chrome yellow. 35c and 50c.
- BYTTNERIA** Urticifolia, Argentina. Most vigorous, armed with formidable thorns all over the stems and branches and on both sides of the leaves, will make impenetrable hedges. 75c and \$1.
- CAESALPINA** Nagu, Philippines. Will attain great size, stems furnished with prehensile hooks; flowers yellow. Strong plants 50c and \$1.
- CEROPEGIA** Woodii, Natal. Very curious and pretty; for small hanging baskets for its thread like stems, round fleshy leaves and very queer flowers. 25c and 50c.
- CONVOLVULUS** Mauritanicus, Algeria, Etc. Much spreading and covered almost all the year around with myriads of cobalt blue flowers; suitable also for hanging baskets. 25c, 35c and 50c.
- DIOCLEA** Glycinoides, Argentina. Of moderate growth; leaves trifoliate; large pea-shaped flowers in drooping bunches bright scarlet. 50c.
- DISTICTIS** Cinerea, Mexico. Extra vigorous with long tendrils; flowers of the purest lavender, bignonia like. 35c, 50c and \$1.
- DOLICHUS** Lignosus Album, India. Called "White Australian pea;" for its pretty pea-shaped white flowers; foliage light green and a fast grower. 25c and up.
- FELICIA** Petiolata, Abyssinia. Trailing and drooping stems several feet long ideal for hanging baskets or rockeries and banks; the pretty daisy like flowers at first rose color turning to aster blue. 25c and 50c.
- GELSIMIUM** Semperflorens, from Virginia southward. The Virginia or Carolina Jessamine, single bright yellow flowers, deliciously fragrant. 35c and 50c.
- LIPPIA** Chamaederaifolia, South America. Climber with very pretty dented foliage, quite vigorous. 75c.
- LOTUS** Periorhynchus, Canary Islands. "Pico Paloma" from shape of its scarlet flowers, well set on its sea green foliage. 25c and 35c.

- MANDEVILLA** Suaveolens, Chile. Handsome foliage; flowers large, pure white, very fragrant; twin seed pods very curious. 25c and 35c.
- PIPER** Geniculatum, Asia. Quite a vigorous climber with foliage similar to *P. nigrum* only of a lighter green. 50c and \$1.
- PITHECOCTENIUM** Clematideum, Mexico. Fast grower, light green foliage, white flowers. 25c and up.
- PITHECOCTENIUM** Muricatum, Mexico. Fast growing, large funnel shaped, light yellow flowers during the summer. 25c, 35c and 50c.
- ROSA** Madeleine Le Moyne, Cross between *R. Gigantea* and *Rosa moschata*, very beautiful, strong grower, flowers semi-double buds pink opening into yellow and finishing in white. 75c and up.
- ROSA** Montarioso. Another cross between *R. Moseata* and *R. Gigantea* flowers white, single, very strong grower. 50c and up.
- SERGIANA** Fuchsifolia, Paraguay. Prettily divided foliage, copper colored when young; white fragrant flowers in bunches. 50c.
- SMILAX** Mauritanicus, Algeria, etc. Leaves large about two inches across, shiny; stems rather thorny. 50c and up.
- SOLANDRA** Hartwegii, Cuernavaca, Mexico. Of recent introduction, a luxuriant climber; foliage looking like varnished; flowers very large cup shaped, when opening lemon yellow turning to light orange; called "copa de oro." From 50c to \$1.25.
- SOLLYA** Heterophylla, Tasmania. A graceful climber with willow-like foliage and pretty tubular blue flowers. 35c and 50c.
- TECOMA** Australis Rosea, of uncertain origin; similar to *T. Australis* only the flowers have a decided pinkish color. 35c and 50c.
- TECOMA** Ricasoliana, South Africa. Also known as *T. McKenni* and pink Tecoma, its large panicles of rose pink flowers appearing during the summer. 25c.
- TECOMA** Reginae Sabae, Rhodesia. Queen of Sheba trumpet vine; flowers rosy crimson, foliage very luxurious. 50c and up.
- THUNBERGIA** Grandiflora, India. A rank grower; foliage light green; flowers 3 inches across, in large clusters, light ash grey blue very beautiful. 50c and 75c.
- ✓ **VITIS** Capensis, South Africa. Evergreen grape vine, one of the fastest climbers known. 50c and up.
 - ✓ **VITIS** Hypo-glaucia, New South Wales and Victoria. One of the handsomest evergreen kind ever known; stems and new growth rusty villous; leaves in 5, deep green above and glaucous underneath; flower chimes rather large, yellowish, fragrant; berries black. 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.
 - ✓ **VITIS** Oblonga, Queensland. Very distinct for its entire obovate fleshy leaves. Fast growing and very hardy. 35c and 50c.
 - ✓ **VITIS** Sylvestris, Java. Very graceful, round shaped, much toothed leaves. 35c.
 - ✓ **VITIS** Rutilans, Argentina. Heart shaped leaves and colored air roots which are of a pinky color. 50c and up.

Section VIII.

BULBOUS AND PERENNIALS.

- ARTHROPODIUM** Cirrhatum, New Zealand. Tall, broad, deep-green leaves; tall panicles of star shaped white flowers. 25c and 35c.
- ASCLEPIAS** Curassavica, Florida. Flower heads bright scarlet, very showy. 25c and 35c.
- BRACHYCHILUM** Horsfieldii, Java. Only a couple of feet high, leaves much like "Ginger"; flowers yellow in terminal spikes. 35c and 50c.
- CRINUM** Powellii Album. A white flowering species, very beautiful. \$1.
- DIERAMA** Puicherrima, South Africa. Very pretty red flowers. 50c up.
- DIPLARRHENA** Moraea, New South Wales to Tasmania. Leaves not over two feet; flower scapes about the same; flowers white. 25c and 35c.
- ECHIUM** Formosum, Cape Colony. Hispid radical leaves; flowers larger than any other kind of intense rose color on well furnished spikes several feet high. 25c and 50c.
- KNIPHOPHIA** Citrina, South Africa. Dwarf and with very narrow leaves very graceful panicles of light yellow flowers produced for many months. 35c and 50c.
- KNIPHOPHIA** Caulescens, South Africa. Making good size clumps, broad greyish green leaves, tall spikes of fiery red flowers; called tritoma and red poker plant. 25c and up.
- OLIVERANTHUS** Elegans, Mexico. Newly introduced; leaves dwarf, succulent, tinged red; comparatively large flowers of bright orange scarlet color. 25c and 50c.
- SONCHUS** Jacquini, Canary Islands. A glorified dandelion, stems stout and woody; leaves over two feet long; deep golden yellow, very large flower heads. 35c and 50c.

Prices on any plant on the market cheerfully furnished.
Special lists of plants for different purposes gladly submitted.

The Montarioso Nursery

C. FENZI FRANCESCHI, Proprietor

Santa Barbara, California